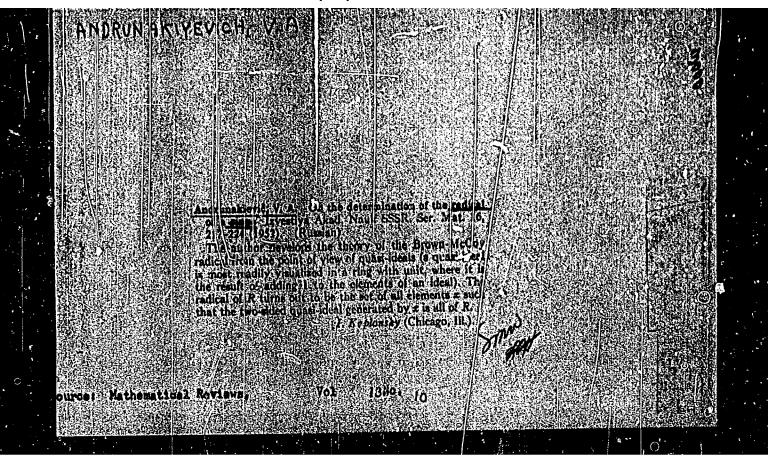
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ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V.A.

USSR/Mathematics - Topological Rings

FD-1405

Card 1/1

: Pub. 47 - 2/6

Author

: Andrunakiyevich, V. A.

Title

: The radical in generalized Q-rings

Periodical

: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. mat., Vol 18, 419-426, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract

: This article studies generalized Q-rings, that is, those topological rings in which all the generalized radical elements form an open set. Seven theorems, along with lemmas and notes, form the main body of the work. The author thanks A. G. Kurosh for his assistance. The

article was presented by Academician A. N. Kolmogorov.

Institution:

Submitted

: February 10, 1953

ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V.A

USSR/Mathematics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 2/48

Authors : Andrukakievich. V. A.

Title : Rings with minimum condition for ideals

Periodical : Dok, AN SSSR 98/3, 329-332, Sep 21, 1954

Abstract: Various theorems and lemmas, proving that every ring with minimum condition for ideals (bilateral ideals) is represented by a single image in the form of a straight sum $\Lambda = E + E^0$, are presented. The ring A is then called the alpha-ring when the intersection of all marked ideals, different from A, is not a marked ideal. An associated simple-ring can be considered an alpha-ring because such a ring has no marked ideals which are different from A. Data regarding semi-simple rings, and the cases when the latter can be considered as alpha rings, are presented. Eight references: 4-USSR; 3-USA and 1-Hungarian

(1940-1952).

Institution : The D. I. Mendeleyev Chemical-Technological Institute, Moscow

Presented by: Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, June 11, 1954

ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, WA.

USSR/Mathematics - Rings

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 1/54

Authors

: Andrunakievich, V. A.

Title

t Rings having minimum two-sided ideals

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR, 100/3, 405-408, Jan. 21, 1955

Abstract

! The associative rings with the minimum two-sided ideals are considered for the purpose of proving the theorem given below through which the Hall theorem can be derived. The theorem: a ring Of can be presented in the form of a straight sum: On=E+E, however, only then, when every main ideal of the ring CR. contains a certain finite number of minimum ideals with the unit of the ring OL; In the above sum E is the sum of all the minimum ideals with the unit of the ring OL; and Ebis the eliminator of the ideal E.

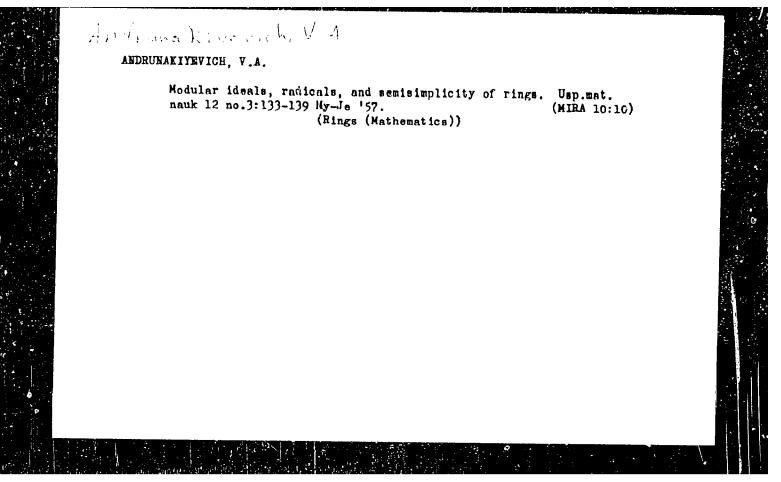
Seven references: 3 USSR, 4 USA (1940-1953).

Institution : Moscow D. I. Mendeleyev Physico-Technical Institute

Presented by : Academician A. N. Kolmugorov. November 20, 1954

| Call Nr: A Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1 Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'styo AN SSSR, Moscow, Azletskiy, S. P. (Sverdlovsk). Sylow Class System and Some | Cont.) Moscov, |
|--|----------------|
| Problems of the Theory of Finite Groups. Mention is made of Chunikhin, S. A. There are 2 references, both of them USSR. | |
| Andrunakiyevich, V. A. (Moscow). Associative Rings With Minimal Two-sided Ideals. | 18 |
| There are 6 references, all of which are English. | |
| Vagner, V. V. (Saratov). Generalized Heaps and Generalized Groups. | 18-20 |
| Vilenkin, H. Ya. (Moscow). The Theory of Topological Abelian Groups. | 20 |
| Mention is made of Pontryagin, L. S. | 9.080 |
| Card 7/80 | |
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MANAGER OF THE PARTY ANDRUGHE YEVERY, & A. War/12 Bust 100/Alester SUBJECT avellea avellea C(S) 1/1 PT - 886 A RUE BYLO V.A. 13 UT Brown Langs. \$77.077.044 7 0 county, n. Ser 32. (15-454 (1 16) 3 5, 195 Anti c. 62. 457-411 (1986) A birth at rig with at condition for anthilators of its priscopic .do a is the discrete direct sum of the same rince with war same rich holds for every semiconreides with A. . . . g is called H. imple if each of its homemorphic images is semi units. A H semi-sim, ring is the discrete sum of simple rings with upi. Element waschly then if the an inilator of every maximal ideal is different from zero. The talming of the state a biregular ring form a distributive, relatively corp scentury lattice. Further located concern the maximal birogular ideal from a range A ring Ol is the firest sum of & and its annihilator exactly they is the asximal biregular ideal of each principal ideal of Ol again is principal ideal. Compare also earlier papers of the author (Doklady Akad. auk ye, 329-332 (1954) and Uspechi met. Nauk 10. 2, 208-209 (1955) and Doklady Akad. Nauk 100, 405-408 (1955)).



ANDRUNAKIYEVICH V. A

ANDRUNAKIEWITSCH, W.A. AUTHOR:

PA - 2368 Anti-simple and Highly Idempotent Rings. (Antiprostyye i sil'no

idempotentnyye kol'tsa, Russian).

Izvestiia Akad. Hauk SSSR, Ser. Mat., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 1 PERIODICAL:

pp 125 - 144 (U.S.S.R.)

Reviewed: 5 / 1957 Received: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

TITLE:

This paper investigates the associative rings which permit no homomorphous representations on the odd indecomposable rings with idempotent content. The ratio between these rings and those which are not represented homomorphously on uneven indecomposable rings is investigated. The nilpotent, locally nilpotent, and transfinitely nilpotent rings are called anti-simple rings. The commutative simple ring agrees with Jacobson's quasiregular ring.

The investigation of anti-simple rings is based on the properties of the simple semi-maximal ideals, i.e. such ideals as are factor rings that are uneven and indecomposable with idempotent content. In the case of commutative rings the conception of the simple semimaximal ideal agrees with that of the maximal ideal.

It is proved that, in the class of associative rings, the "antisimple radical" (R) is determined, where R is the sectional point of all maximal and semimaximal ideals of the ring. Thus, R-semisimple rings are, strictly apoken, the odd sums of odd in-

Card 1/2

AUTHOR I.A. ANDRONALTYEVICH PA - 3121

TITLE On the Theory of the Radicals of the Associative Rings. (K teorii radikalov assotsiativnykh kolets.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 487 - 490

(USSR)

Roceived: 6/1957 Reviewed: 7/1957 In their papers A.G.KUROSH and S.A. AMITSUR found an axiomatic

access to the conception of the radical of a ring; thus, the be-

ginning of a general theory of the radical was made.

The present paper deals with the further construction of the general theory of the radicals, i.e. for the class of the associative

rings. The radical R investigated by the author satisfies the following condition: Each ideal of the R-radical ring is an

R-radical ring. The present paper, above all, consists of definitions

and theorems. In the following some theorems are given:
Theorem 1: If a radical R satisfied the above conditions, an additional radical R' exists, where R' is the upper radical, which is determined by the class of all direct undecomposable rings with an R-radical-like core. The R-radical rings are rigorously

strong R-semi-simple rings.

CARD 1/2

ABSTRACT

ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V. A., Doc Phys-Kath Sci -- (diss) "Radicals of associative rings." Mos, 1958. 11 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 120 copies. Bibliography at end of text (KL, 15-58, 112)

AUTHOR:

Andrunakievich, V.A. (Moscow)

sov/42-13-3-14/41

TITLE:

On the Separation of the Radical of an Associative Ring as a Direct Summand (O vydelenii radikala assotsiativnogo kol ba

v kachestve pryamogo slagayemogo)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3, pp 226-227 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A ring is called antisimple if none of its ideals is homomorphic

to an idempotent simple ring.

Let the ring K have the following properties:

I. Every idempotent minimal ideal of K (if it exists) can be

seperated as a direct summand.

II. In K a condition of minimality for the principal ideals is

satisfied.

Theorem: In order that in K an antisimple radical can be separated it is necessary and sufficient that every homomorphic image of the factor ring K/H, where H is a proper idempotent (i.e. f - regular) radical, is a H-semisimple ring (i.e. it contains no proper idempotent ideals different from zero). There holds the decomposition

K = R + H,

where R is a nil-ring and H is a discrete direct sum of idempotent

Card 1/2

On the Separation of the Radical of an Associative Ring as a /42-13-3-14/41
Direct Summand
simple rings.
There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 3 American.

AUTHOR: Andrunahiyevich, V.A. (Moscow) 39-44-2-3/10 TITLE: Radicals of Associative Rings. I. (Radikaly assotsiativnykh kolets. I) TERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1958, Vol 44, Nr 2, pp 179-212 (USSR) ABSTRACT: Starting from the papers of Kurosh [Ref 15] and Amitsur [Ref 1,2] the author develops a general theory of radicals. Two subclasses are separated from the general class of the radicals: supernilpotent radicals contain in each ring H all nilpotent ideals and subidempotent radicals (an arbitrary ideal of an R-radical ring is idempotent). Furthermore the radical Q is called complementary to the given radical R, if Q is the maximum of all radicals which have an empty intersection with R in an arbitrary ring K. The radical complementary to R is denoted with R'. If R and R' are mutually complementary, then R is called dual. A certain subclass of the supernilpotent radicals - the special radicals - proves to te particularly interesting. A duality theorem of the author gives information about all the dual supernilpotent and subidempotent radicals and about the connection between the su-Card 1/2

Radicals of Associative Rings. I.

39-44-2-3/10

pernilpotent and special radicals. Separately considered are special radicals of matrix rings and particularly semisimple rings with extremum conditions and annihilators different from zero. On the whole 31 theorems consequences, 28 lemmata and a great number of properties are proved. There are 23 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 17 American, 2 German, and

1 English.

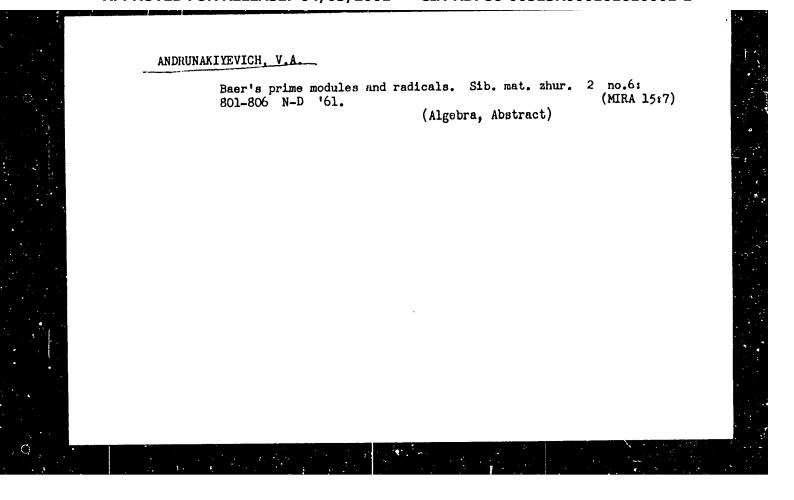
SUBMITTED: October 6, 1956

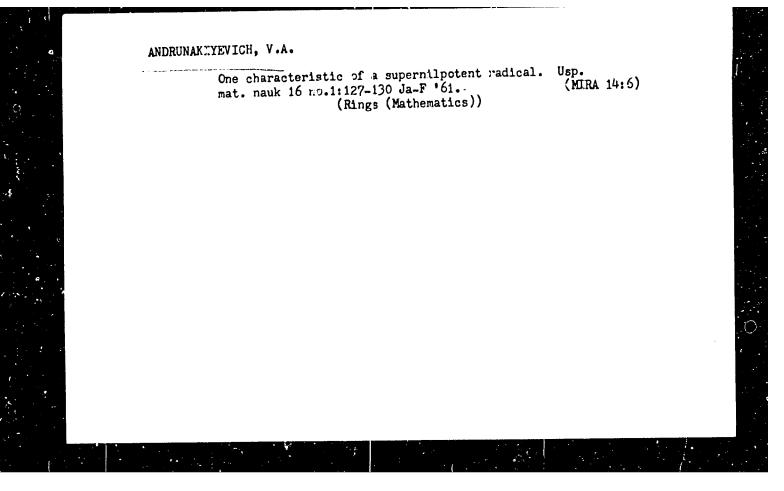
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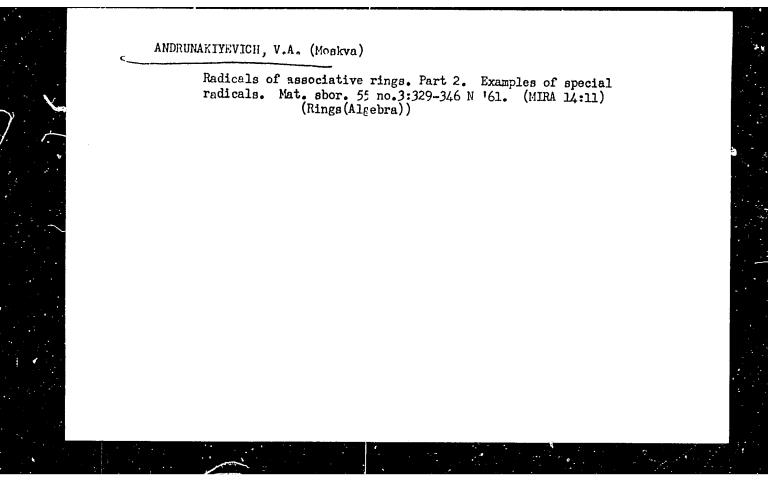
1. Matrix rings 2. Rings - Theory

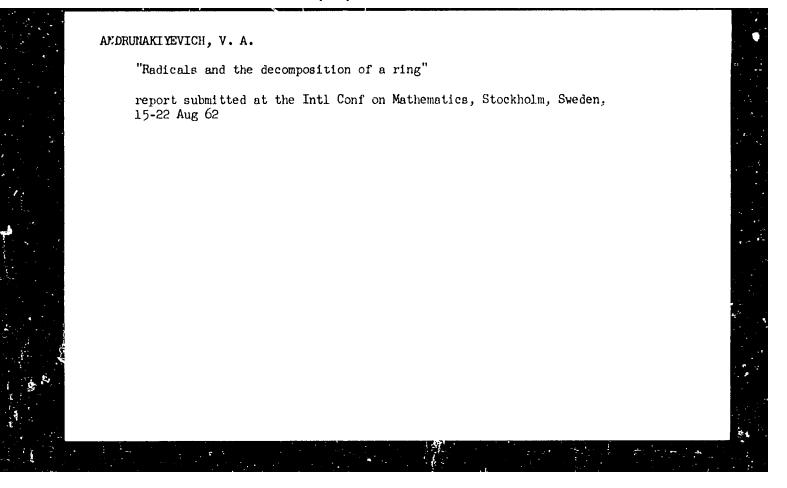
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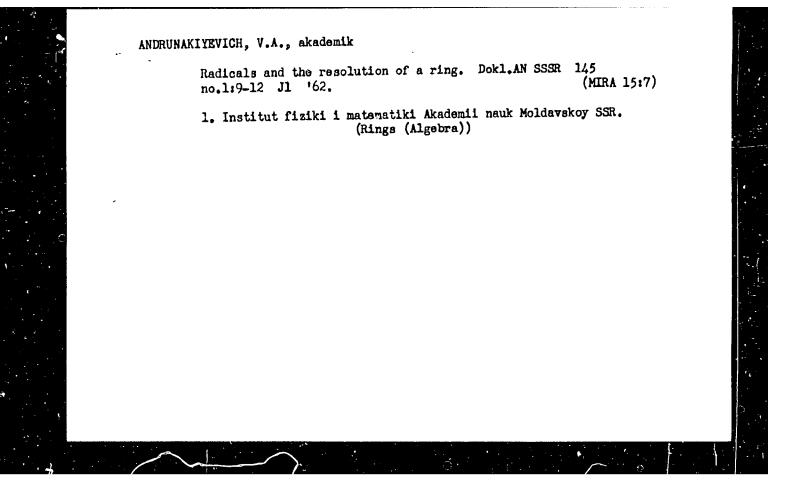
ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V.A. Radicals of slightly associative rings. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:12711274 0 '60. 1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut in. D.I.Mendeleyeva. Fredstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tnevym. (Rings (Mathematics))











ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V. A., akademik; RYABUKHIN, Yu. M.

Special moduli and special radicals. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:
1274-1277 D 62.

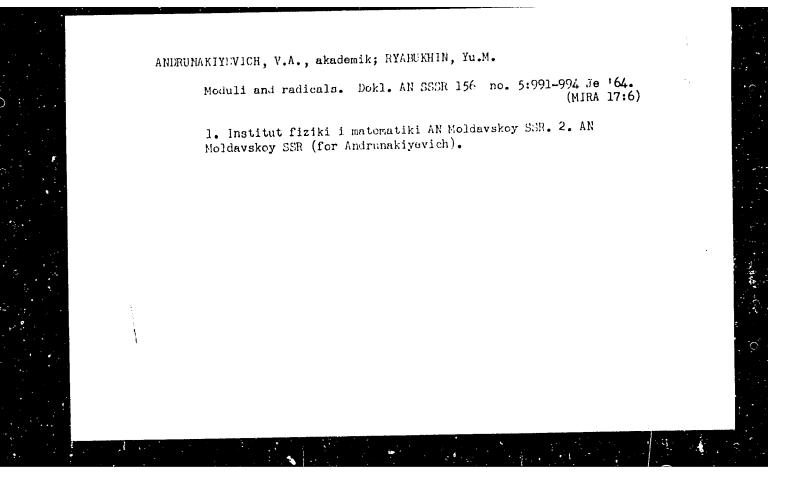
1. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Andrunakiyevich).

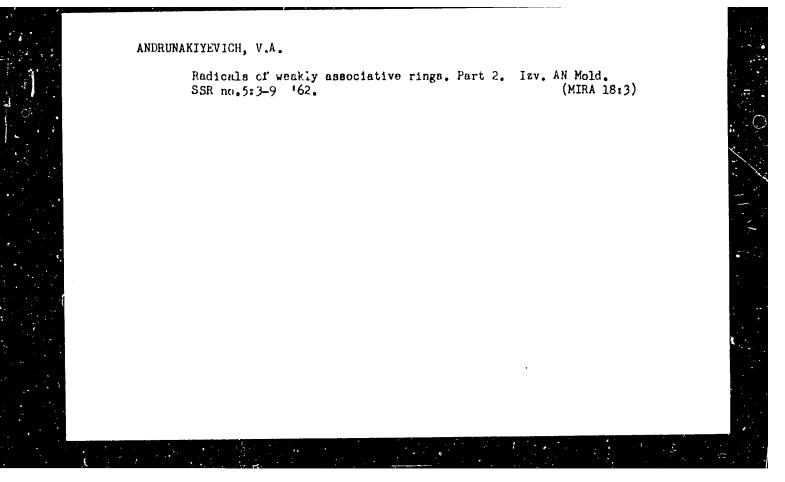
(Rings(Algebra))

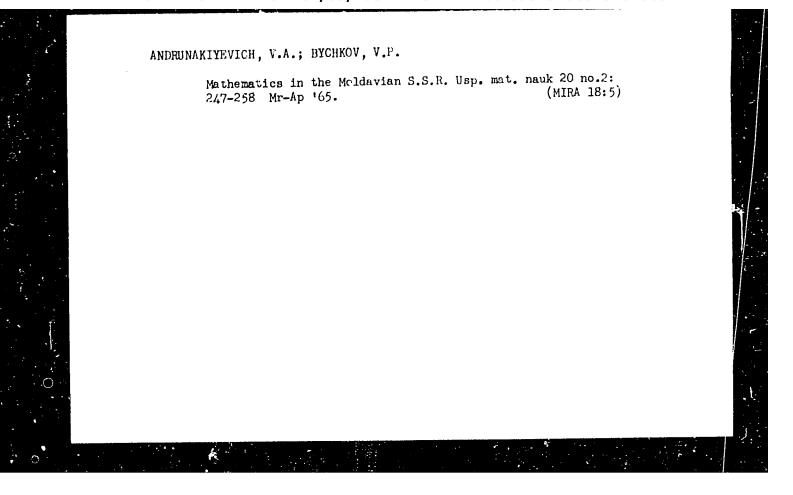
ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V.A., akademik; RYABUKHIN, Yu.M.

Imbedding of moduli. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:507-509 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Andrunakiyevich).



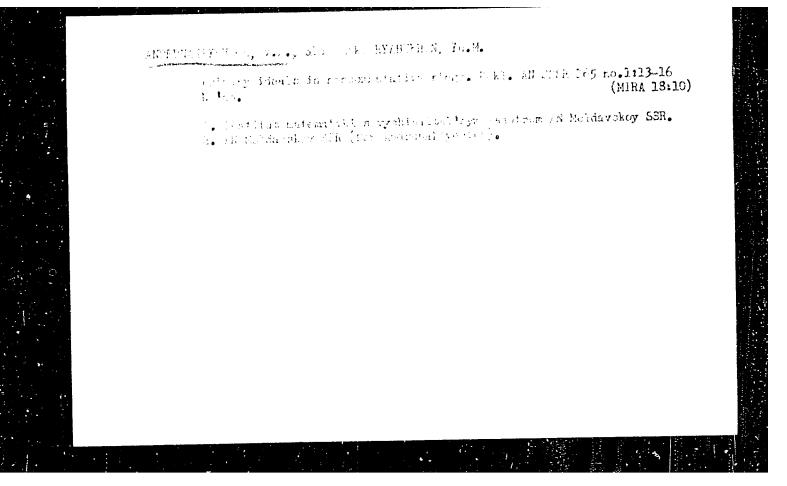




ANDRUNAKIYEVICH, V.A., akademik; RYABUKHIN, Yu.M.

Bound rings. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.6:1219-1222 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom AN Moldavskoy SSR. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Andrunakiyevich).



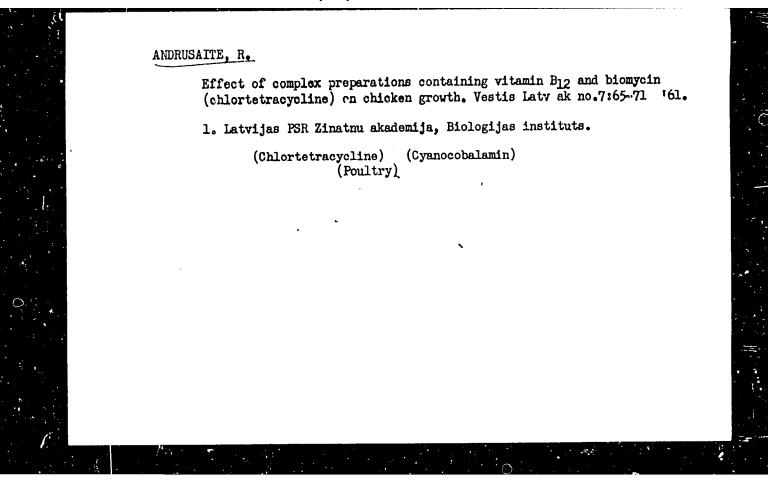
ADDRESSARITYCH, V.A., akademik, etc. red., Goldbeld, 1.18., a.ker fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; SHORNET, K.C., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; SHORNET, K.C., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; SHORNET, k.C., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; SHORNET, t.C., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; SHORNET, t.C., kand. fiz.-matem.

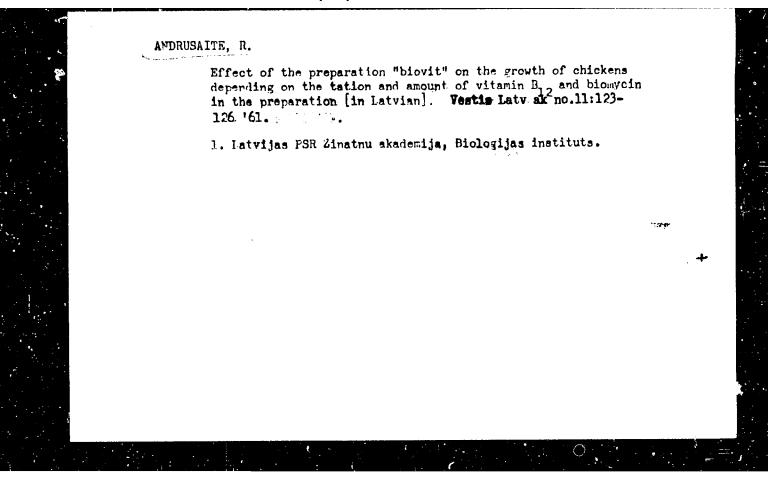
| twice in algebra and matematical and pair | besinder venical policyceniaske, 1905. 10.)
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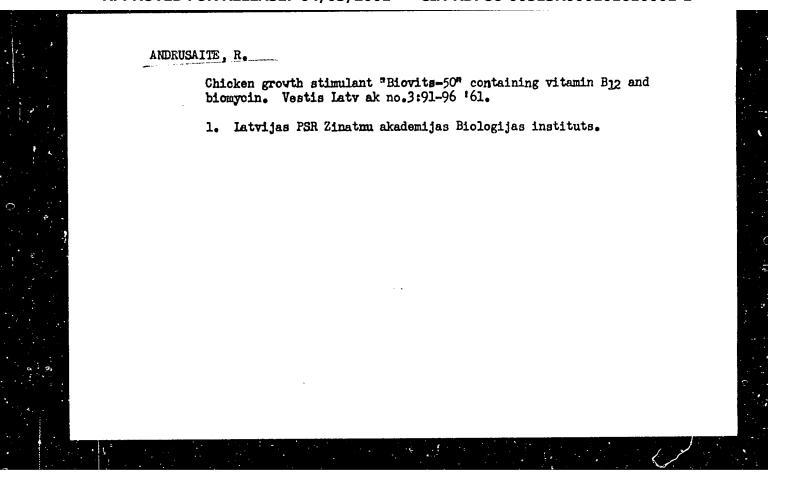
SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/006/1219/ ACC NR: AP6017468 AUTHOR: Andrunak yevich, V.A. . (Academician, AN MoldSSR); Ryabukhin, ORG: Institute of Mathematics with Computer Center, AN MoldSSR (Institut matematiki s vychislitel nym tsentrom AN MoldSSR) . TITLE: Connected rings SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 6, 1965, 1219-1222 TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, mathematic analysis ABSTRACT: The idea is advanced of an element connected to zero that is a particular case of the zero diviser concept. Rings are studied whose elements are connected to zero. A ring is connected (from the right or left) if all of its elements are connected to zero (from the right or left). Rings exist that are connected from one side only. All nilpotent rings are connected as is every commutative nil-ring. Further, if a ring is the sum of all of its nilpotent ideals, it is also connected from the right. If a ring K is connected from the right, every nonzero ideal of K contains a nonzero nilpotent ideal. A number of statements, lemmas, and theorems and given and proved for various ring connections. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [JPRS] SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001 SUB CODE: 12 /

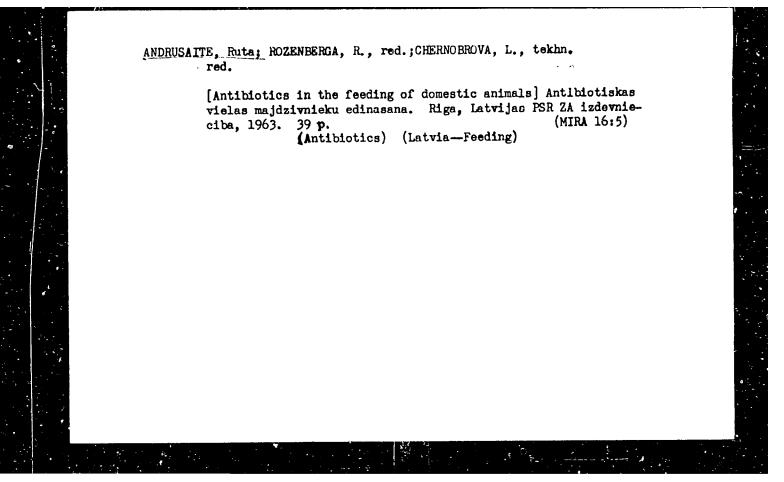
L 29231-66 ENT(d)/T/ENP(1) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/001/0013/0016 ACC NRI AP6019343 AUTHOR: Andrunakiyevich, V. A. (Academician AN MoldSSR); Ryabukhin, Yu. M. ORG: Institute of Mathematics and Computer Center, AN MoldSSR (Institut matematiki s vychislitel nym tsentrom AN MoldSSR) TITIE: Primary ideals in noncommutative rings SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 1, 1965, 13-16 TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, computer technology ABSTRACT: The concept of a primary ideal originally arose in Noetherian rings and was then applied to noncommutative rings in order to construct the additive ideal theory. The present article gives a general definition of primariness and establishes its connection with the old, more special concepts of primariness. The authors prove that if certain natural requirements are made of primariness, the concept of a tertiary ideal introduced by L. Lesieur and R. Croisot is the only possible generalization of the classical concept of a primary ideal. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 12, 09 / SUBM DA'CE: 12Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006 519.48 UDC:

L 36016-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/003/0495/0498 ACC NR: AP6027327 AUTHOR: Andrunakiyevich, V. A. (Academician AN MoldSSR); Ryabukhin, Yu. M. ORG: Institute of Mathematics with the Computer Center, AN MoldSSR (Institut matematiki c vychislitel nym tsentrom AN MoldSSR) TITIE: Additive theory of ideals in rings, modules, and groupoids SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 3, 1966, 495-498 TOPIC TAGS: algebra, mathematic deduction ABSTRACT: The article introduces a quotient system concept which is a generalization of the (o')-algebras of L. LESIEUR and R. CROISOF. The quotient system makes it possible to develop simultaneously an additive theory for ideals of an optionally associative ring, ideals of a groupoid, submodules of a module over an optionally associative ring, and normal divisors of a group (using commutator multiplication). There is introduced in the quotient systems the concept of S-primariness, which embraces most of the known generalizations of classical primariness. It is proven that, given certain natural (in the authors' opinion) requirements, the concept of tertiariness introduced by IESTEUR and CROISOT is the only "good" generalization of classical primariness. [JPRS: 36.866] SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: O5Feb66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006 Card 1/1/1/2/2 0453









L 07554-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013407

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/65/000/012/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Andrushchenko, A. (Lieutenant general)

22

ORG: none

TITLE: Toward new frontiers of military mastery

SOURCE: Voyennyy vestnik, no. 12, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: military training, nuclear warfare training, CBR warfare, military

tactic

ABSTRACT: The author, taking into account the current international situation, states that the Communist Party and the Soviet government require maintaining military readiness of the Soviet armed forces at a level ensuring a decisive and total defeat of any enemy which dares to encroach on the Soviet Motherland. However, the solution to this problem depends upon the serviceman's attitude towards the performance of his duty and on the quality of personnel education. This article concerns the training of troops, primarily their schooling with regard to the use of nuclear weapons. In this respect the troops should be aware of the damaging effects of nuclear war and the means and methods for protection against these effects. Other factors discussed are chemical and bacteriological warfare under which conditions tactical exercises should be carried out, and the necessary protective measures against such agents. A further improvement in the troop's use of weapons is one of the basic tasks of instruction.

Card 1/2

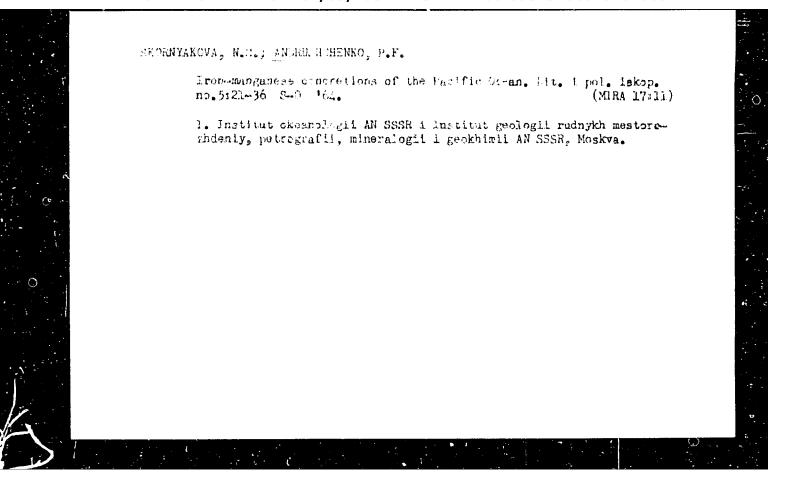
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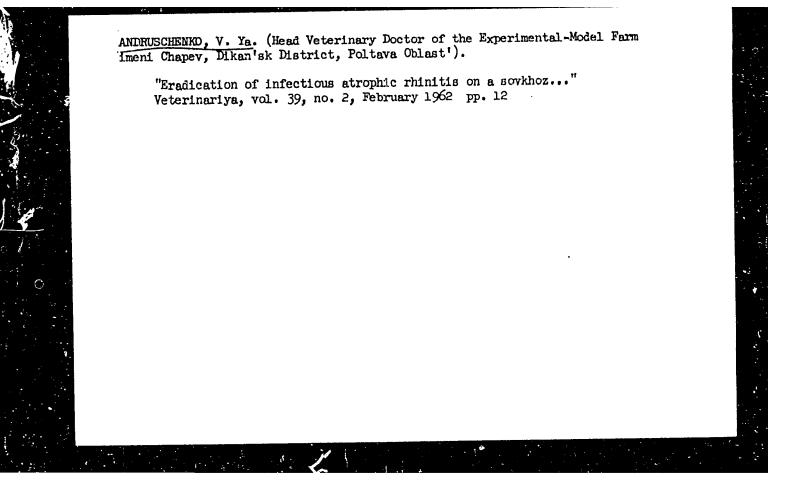
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It is necessary to steadfastly improve the weapons mastery of the troops, to teach them to rapidly solve any weapons problem under complex conditions and to achieve a level where the troops can inflict damage on various targets with the first salvo day or night and at maximal ranges. As regards paratroopers, it is necessary to instill in them carriage, manliness, initiative, and the ability to become orientated under complex conditions and to overcome difficulties. Along with improving the special training of paratroopers it is necessary to teach them daring maneuvers, decisive actions in the rear of the enemy, and how to wield weapons and use equipment. To ensure stable and continuous management of subunits under conditions when the enemy is using nuclear weapons and radio jamming, the members of the signal corps must continue to be baught to solve problems with a limited quantity of means of communication, to achieve a more rapid transmission of military orders over communication channels, to improve methods of maintaining radio communications in a mobile battle, and to increase the efficiency of operation over cable and radio relay lines. Conscientious troop discipline is the basis of military readiness of troops, of their fighting ability. Soviet troops thoroughly understand this and are performing their duty with honor. However, there are still subunits where individual cases of drunkenness, absences without leave, and infringements of military discipline still persist. All this is the consequence of the weak educational, especially individual, work with the troops and the low exactingness of the commanders.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 nst





ANDRUSECHKU, VI.

sov/93-58-8-13/15

AUTHOR:

Shubin, N. I. and Andrusechko, V. I.

TITLE:

Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds in Deep Free Flowing Wells at Oilfied No. 1 of the Dolinaneft' NPU (Gidrav-licheskiy razryv plastov v glubokikh fontannykh skva-zhinakh neftepromysla No.1 NPU Dolinaneft')

PERIODICAL:

Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 65-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article states that the hydraulic fracturing of free flowing wells at Oilfield No. 1 of the Dolinaneft' NPU began in 1954. The wells of this oilfied were 2,200-2,400 m. deep and the reservoir pressure amounted to 270 atm. Regular commercial petroleum from the oilfield or oily crude from the Sagaydak oilfield served as fracturing fluids, but the fracturing results

were poor due to the low viscosity of the fluids.

During the search for a more suitable fluid an analysis was made of petroleum products derived from oily crude

at the L'vovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod

(L'vov Refinery) and of petroleum products derived from

Card 1/3

Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds (Cont.)

sov/93-58-8-13/15

high paraffin and tar content crude at the Drogobychskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod No. 2 (Drogobych Refinery No. 2). Analyzed furnace mazout from the L'vov refinery had good viscosity characteristics, but it could not be tested under industrial conditions due to supply difficulties. An analysis of three mixtures of goudron consisting of unoxidized tars and "plus filtrate" (the latter consisting of spindle oil cleansed of paraffin by the filtration method) also disclosed good viscosity characteristics. These three mixtures of goudron and spindle oil were made of first run high tar and paraffin content crude rpocessed at the Drogobych Refinery No. 2. The analysis results of the three blends are given in Table 1. It was disclosed that blend No. 2 has the most desirable characteristics as a fracturing fluid and consequently it was subjected to industrial tests. The fracturing fluid and the sand were pressed down the test well by means of eight TsA-400 pumps and the results are shown in Fig. 1. At the beginning Vol'sk sand was employed,

Card 2/3

Hydraulic Fracturing of Beds (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-8-13/15

but due to delivery difficulties it was replaced with Ternopol' sand whose fractional composition is given in Table 2. The fracturing results obtained by means of the new fracturing fluid are shown by Fig. 2. The success of this fluid at the Dolinaneft' oilfield was acknowledged by the Borislav and Bitkov oilfields of the Petroleum, Gas, and Chemical Administration of the Stanislav Economic Region where it found wide application. The authors recommend goudron-spindle oil blends of the type produced by the Drogobych Refinery No. 2 for fracturing formations containing crude of high tar and paraffin content, and furnace mazout of the type produced by the L'vov Refinery for the fracturing of formations containing oily crudes. There are 2 tables and 2 figures.

1. Petroleum--Production 2. Petroleum--Viscosity 3. Wells--Processing 4. Hydraulic systems--Performance

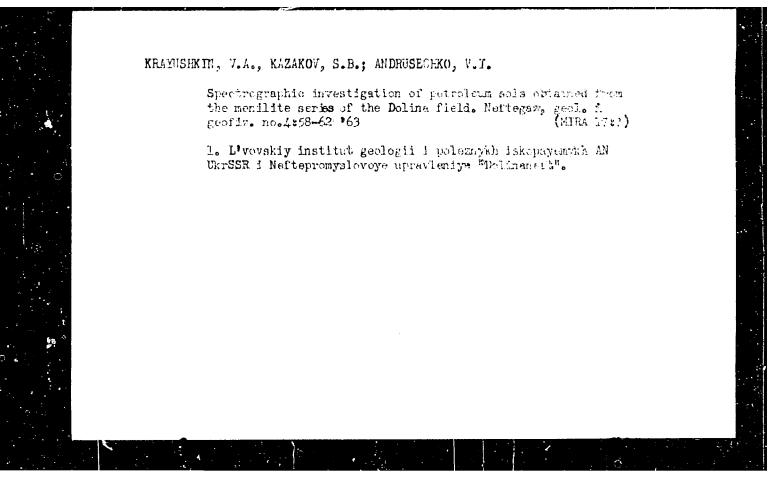
Card 3/3

KRAYUSHKIN, V.A. [; raiushkin, V.O.]; KAZAKOV, S.B.; ANDRUSECHKO, V.I.

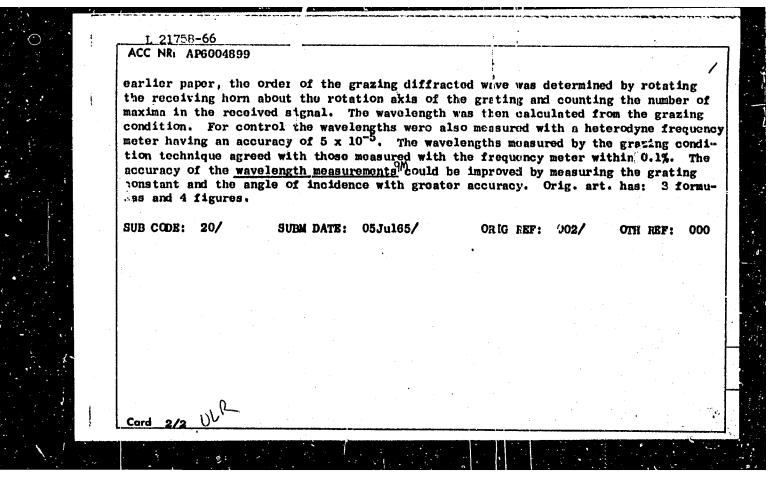
Ash from the Menilite series in the Dolina field containing oils.

Dop. AN URSF no.1:102-104 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavlenc akademikom AN UkrSSR V.B.Forfir'yevym [Porfir'iev, V.B.].



21758-66 EWI(1)ACC NR. APG004899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0194/0195 AUTHOR: Adonina, A.I.; Andrusenko, A.M. ORG: Khar'kov State University im. A.M.Gor'kiy (Khar'kovskiy gesuniversitet) TITLE: Determination of wavelength from the angle of incidence on a plane metallic grating at which the grazing condition is satisfied for the n-th order diffracted wave SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 194-195 TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, diffraction grating, microwave, wavelength measurement ABSTRACT: In a recent paper (A.I.Adonina, ZhTF, 35, No. 12, 1965/ see Abstract 2/144 APS002453/) one of the authors has shown that the angle of incidence of plane electromagnetic waves on a plane grating for which grazing condition is satisfied for one of the diffracted waves, can be identified by examining the curve giving the transmission factor of the grating as a function of angle of incidence. In the present paper there are reported wavelength measurements by the grazing condition technique at wavelengths near 7.1, 8.35, and 8.5 mm. The waves were emitted by a horn antenna and were received by a similar horn coaxial with it. Between the two antennas was a plane grating which could be rotated about an axis perpendicular to the line joining the antennas to vary the angle of incidence. When the angle of incidence for which the grazing condition was satisfied for some diffracted wave was identified by the methods discussed in the 621.3.083



S/073/62/028/009/001/011 A057/A126

AUTHORS:

Shokol, A. A., Andrusenko, L. P.

TITLE:

Investigation of the conditions of germanium precipitation with

magnesium and Iron

PERIOLICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1009 - 1013

TEXT: Optimal conditions (concentration of Ge, pH, and the consumption factor of precipitants) for the precipitation of germanium by magnesium and/or iron were studied at the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR). The precipitated Ge was filtered off and in the filtrate the non-precipitated Ge was colorimetrically determined with phenylfluoron. The following results were obtained: The maximum precipitation (98.4%) of Ge by a magnesia mixture at a concentration of 138.5 mg Ge/l occurs at pH = 12.0. In the absence of ammonium salts the maximum is lower (89.2 - 91.8%) and lies at pH 9.6 - 11.6. Varying the ratio Mg: Ge from 0.1 to 50, an almost complete (99.8%) precipitation of Ge was achieved at a pH of about 10 and a 15fold excess of Mg. A surplus of sodium hydroxyde does

Card 1/3

Investigation of the conditions of ...

S/073/62/028/009/001/011 A057/A126

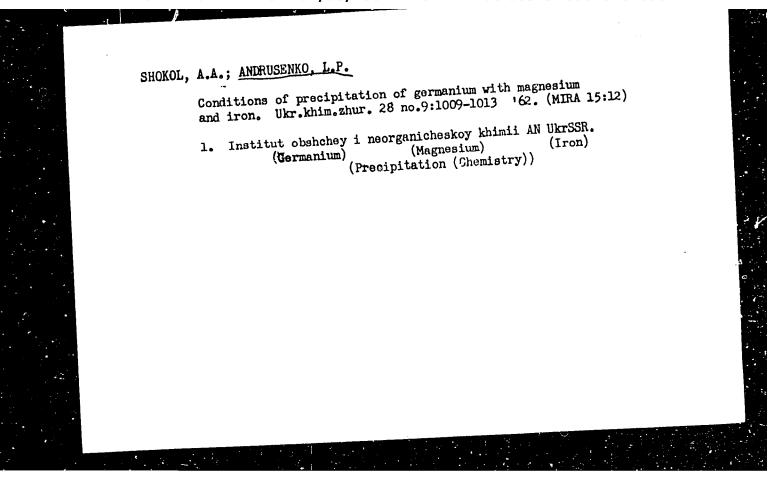
pH > 8. There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskcy khimii AN USSR (Institute of

General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1961

Card 3/3

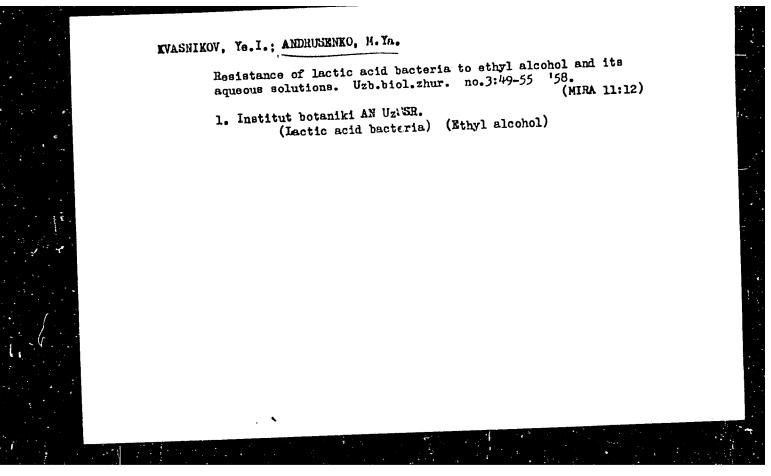


ANDRUSENKO, M.L.; RUNOV, A.I.

Interrelationship between lactic acid bacteria and yeasts in
the process of alcoholic fermentation. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.2:
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

29-32 165.



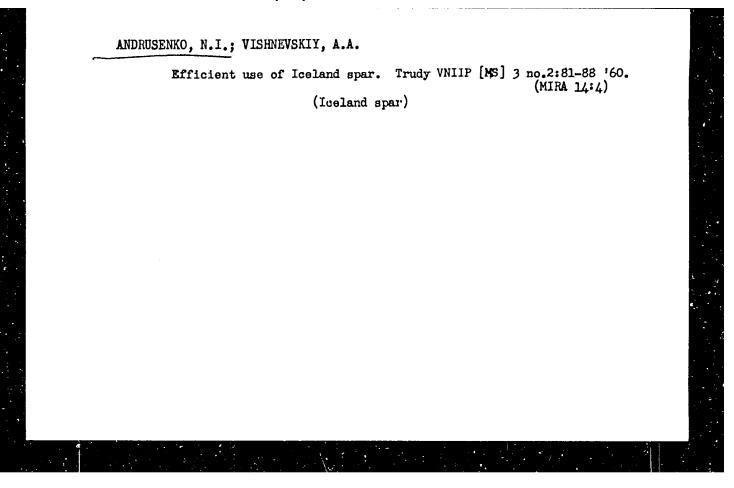
KVASNIKOV, Ye.I.; ALDRUSENKO, M.Ya.

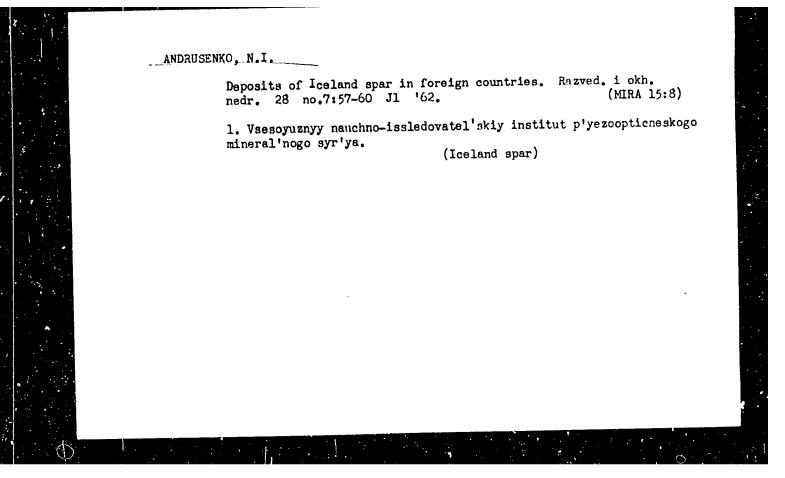
Characteristics of the effect of the homologous veries of monoatomic alcohols on lactic acid bacteria. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.8:49-53 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

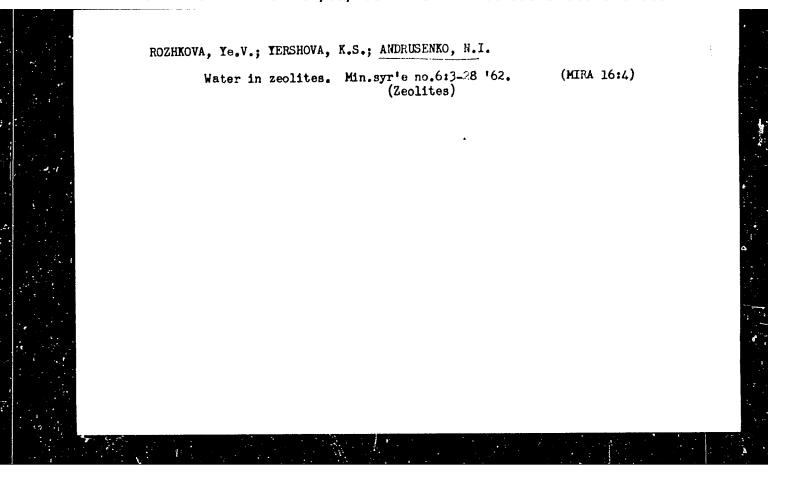
1.Institut botaniki AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR

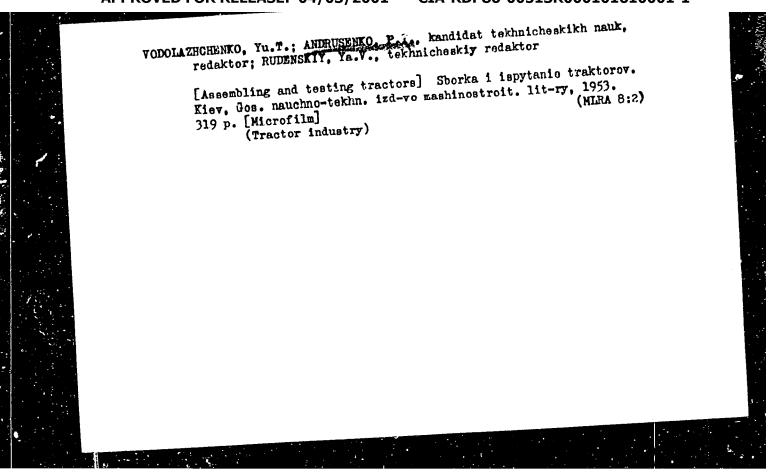
S.S. Kanashom.

(Lactic acid bacteria) (Alcohols)



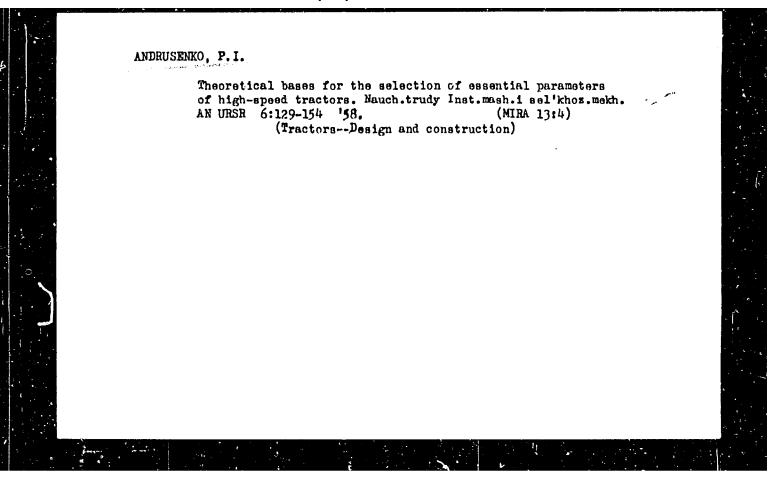


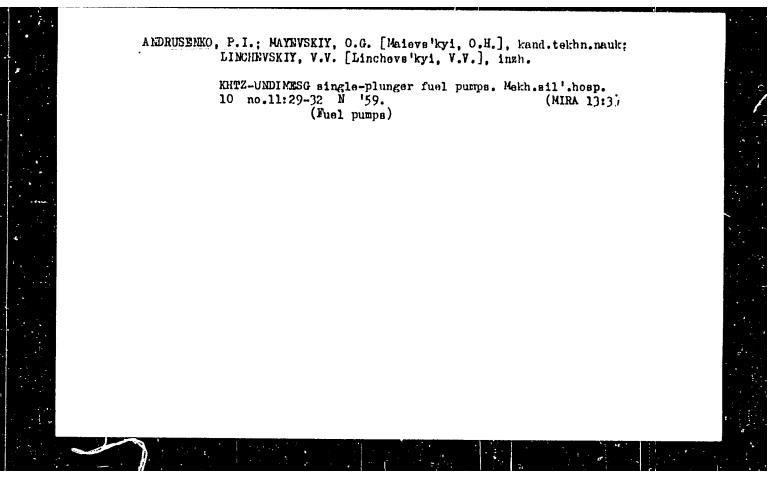


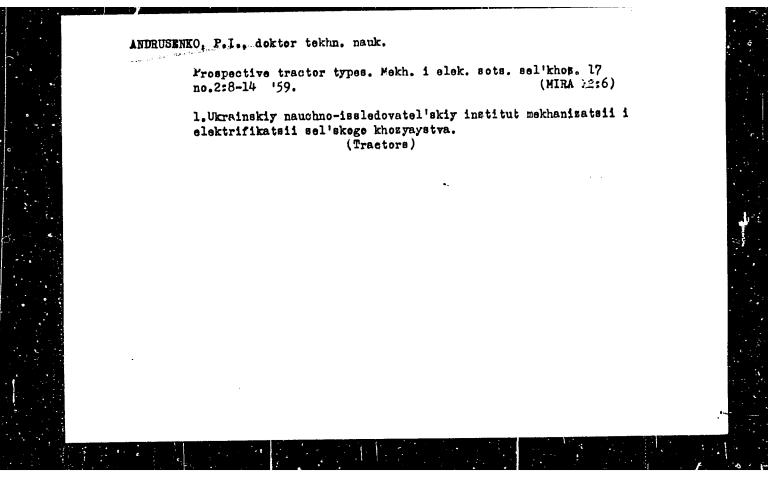


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101610001-1 ANDRUSENKO, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent. Problem of terminology for basic types of internal commutation engines and thermodynamic cycles. Vest.mash. 33 no.5:80-85 My '53. (MLRA 6:5) (Oas and oil engines) (Technology--Terminology)

ANDRUSENKO, Petr Ivanovich Namo: Theory and investigation of the new Dissertation: fueling system for tractor engines Doc Tech Sci Degree: Ukrainian Sci Ros Inst of Mochani-Affiliation: zation of Agriculture, 1 Nov 55, Joint Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mcchanization Dofonse 'ato, Placo: of Agriculture and the All-Union Sci Ros Inst of Electrification of Agriculture Certification Date: 7 Jul 56 Source: BMV0 5/57







ANDROSENKO, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOLGSNOV, E.Ne., koni. tekhn. nauk;

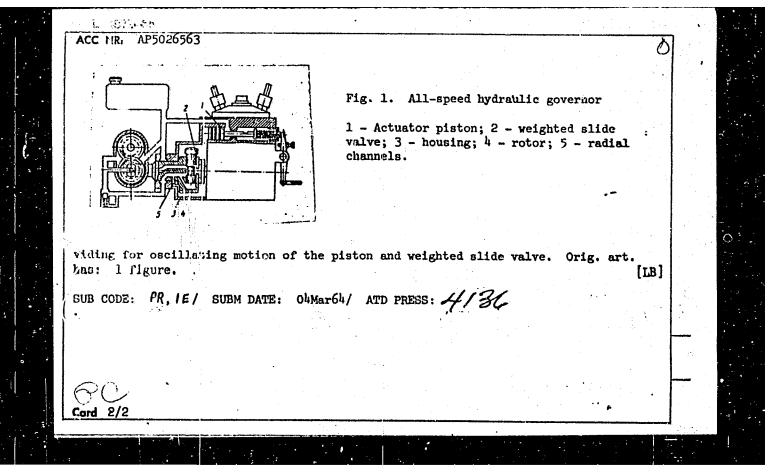
MAYEVSKIY, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selection of a proposed type of a distribution fuel pump.

Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1086-9 0 '54. (NORA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskay avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (for Andrusenko, lolganov). 1. Ukrainskiy nauchno fasi'dowatel'sary ansuttus ugol'noy profyshlennosti (for Mayevskiy).

4871-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T ACC NR. AP5026563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0126/0126 Dolganov, K. Ye.; Kislov, V. G.; Koshman, E. I.; INVENTOR: Andrusenko, P. I.; Filippov, V. V. Shukshin, N. P. ku ORG: none TITLE: All-speed hydraulic governor. Class 60, No. 175396 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 126 TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic rpm governor, internal combustion engine component, slide ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an all-speed hydraulic rpm gov-n ernor (see Fig. 1) for the internal-combustion engine covered in Author Certificate No. 147453. To prevent sticking of the actuator piston and the weighted slide valve, radial channels have been incorporated in the sensor housing and rotor, which periodically connect the internal cavity of the housing to a low-pressure cavity, thus pro-**Card** 1/2 UDC: 621.43-552.8 09010 793



L 00431-67 EWT(d) /EWT(m) /EWP(f) FDN/DJ/WE
ACC NRI AP6033503 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0134/0134

INVENTOR: Andrusenko, P. I.; Gutarevich, Yu. F.; Shukshin, N. P.

ORG: none

1 TITLE: Fuel-injection system for an internal combustion engine. Class 46,
No. 186221

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17,
1966, 153

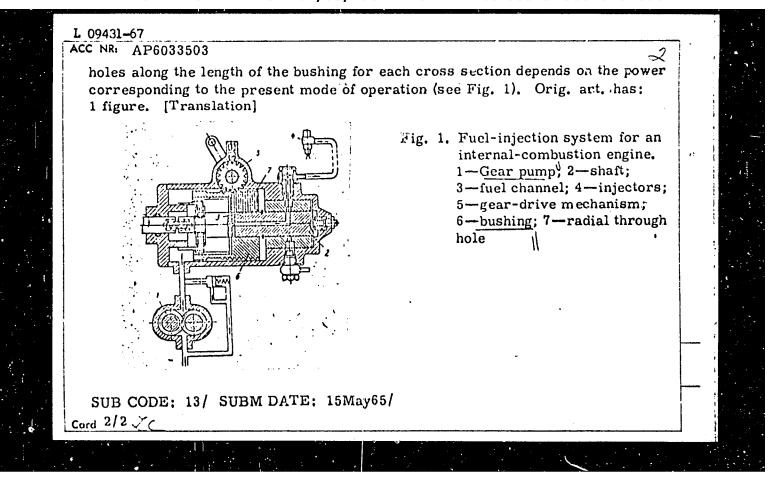
TOPIC TAGS: fuel injection, internal combustion engine, bushing, shaft,
injector pump

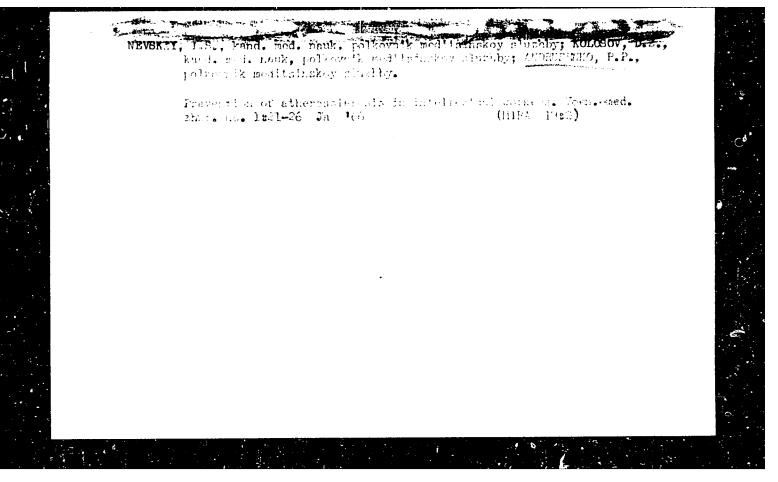
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a fuel-injection
system for an internal-combustion engine with spark ignition containing a pump

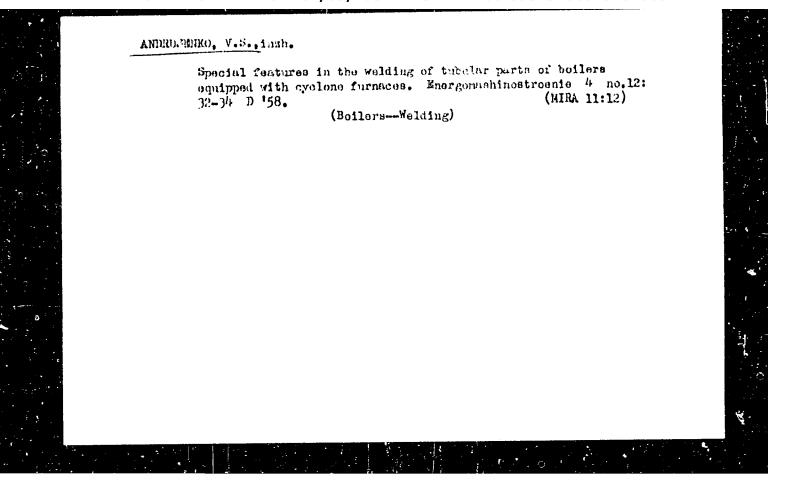
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a fuel-injection system for an internal-combustion engine with spark ignition containing a pump and rotating shaft (distributor) with fuel channels for supplying fuel to the injectors. To increase the economy of engine operation under partial loads, a bushing with radially arranged through holes is mounted on the shaft; it can be moved in the axial direction by a gear-drive mechanism. The number of through

Card 1/2

UDC: 621, 43, 037, 21







AUTHOR:

Fedotov, V. A., and Andrusenko, YA. I,

TITLE:

A Perfected Grinder for a Two Side Glass Grinding (Usovershenstvovannyy

shlifoval nik dlya dvustoronney shlifovki stekla)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 7-10 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

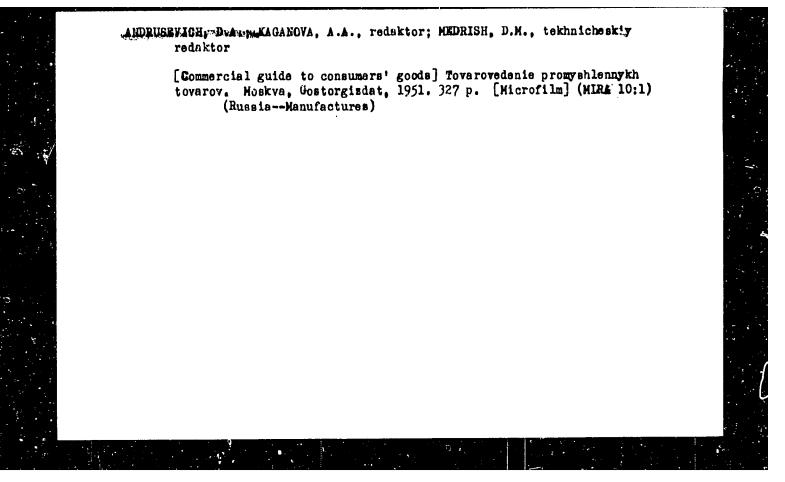
A series of tests were conducted on various type grinders at the Moscow glass manufacturing plant, to determine the efficiency, cost and characteristics of a simultaneous grinding of both (the upper and the lower) sides of a glass pane. For this purpose, a test conveyor consisting of the upper and the lower grinder was selected. A vertically drawn pane glass 2000 x 730 x 6 mm. in size was ground at a feed of 43 m/hr., and the rotation of grinding wheels at 110 r. p. m. No. 320 electrocorundum was used for the above-mentioned test. The efficiency of grinders was determined upon the rate of grinding of the bottom part of glass, according to formula: $K_{\rm u} = \frac{H}{R}$

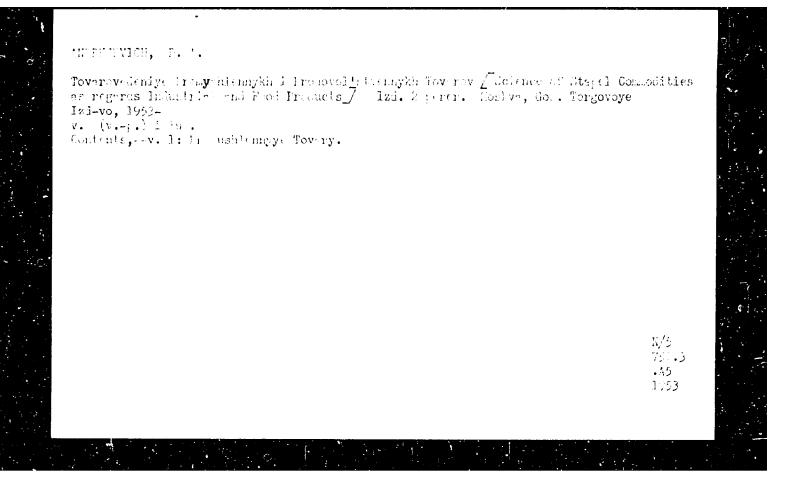
where the K_u = coefficient of the relative rate of grinding of the bottom part of the glass.

H = number of glass panes fully ground at the bottom

B = number of glass panes fully ground at the top

Card 1/2





ANDRUSEVICH, D. A.

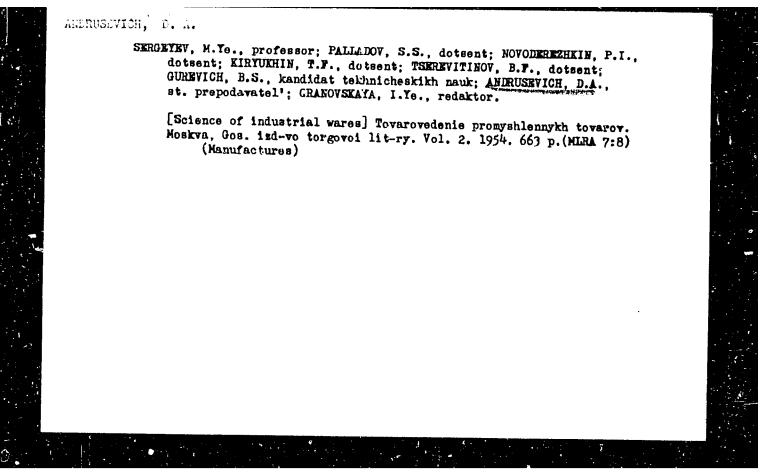
Silikatnye tovary /Silicate products/7. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1953. 116 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953.

ANDRUSEVICH, D. A.

Tovarovedenie promyshlennykh i prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Chast 1 - promyshlennye tovary / The commodity science of foods and industrial goods. Part 1: Industrial goods/ Moskva, Gos. torg. izd., 1953, 348 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.



ANDRUSEVICH, D.A.; ORLOVA, G.A., redaktor; ROSLOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy

[Knitted wear, haberdashery, perfumery, and cosmetics; a commercial
guide] Tovarovedenia trikotashnikh galatereinykh i parfiumernokosmeticheskikh tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1955.

213 p. (MLRA 8:8)

(Russia--Manufactures)

ARKHANGEL SKYY, N.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDRUSEVICH,
D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTANOVSKIY, T.S., dotsent,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ORLOVA, G.A., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of manufactured goods] Spravochnik tovaroveda promyshlennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry. Pt.2. School and
ztationery supplies. Photographic supplies. Musical instruments.
Radio equipment. Sports goods. Automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles.
Hunting equipment. Fishing equipment. Toys. JSkool'no-pis'mennys i
kantseliarskie tovary. Fotofovary. Muzykal'nys tovary. Radiotovary.
Sportivnys tovary. Avtomobili, mototsikly, velosipedy. Okhotnich'i
zovary. Rybolovnys tovary. Igrushki. 1956. 348 p. (MIRA 913)

(Manufactures)

ARKHANGELISKIY, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ANDRUSEVICH.

D.A., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OSTANOVSKIY, T.S.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ORLOVA, G.A., redaktor
izdaniya; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

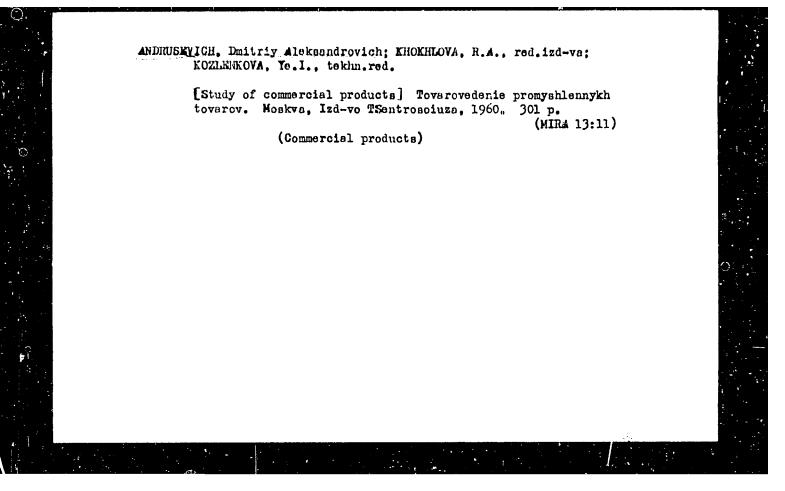
[Manual for the specialist on industrial goods and commodities]

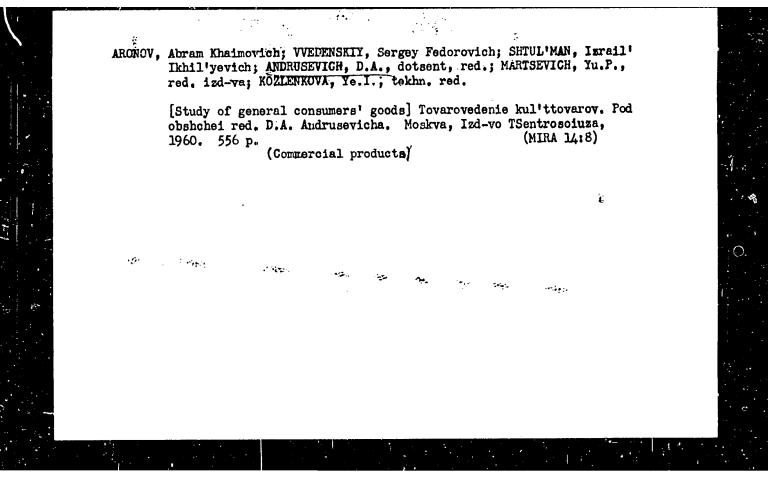
Sprayochnik towaroveda promyshlennykh towarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry. Pt.). [Chemicals and drugs; glass ware; ceramics; metal goods; electric apparatus; sewing machines for household use; watches; jewelry; furniture; carpets; building materials. Organization and management of trade in industrial goods] Khimiko-moskatel'nye towary. Stekliannye towary. Keramicheskie towary. Metalliqheskie towary. Elektricheskie towary. Shveinye mashiny semeinogo tipa. Chasy. IUverlirnye towary. Mebel'. Kovrovye towary. Stroitel'nye towary. Organizatsiia i tekhnika torgovli promyshlennymi towarami. 1956. 615 p. (Commerce) (Manufactures)

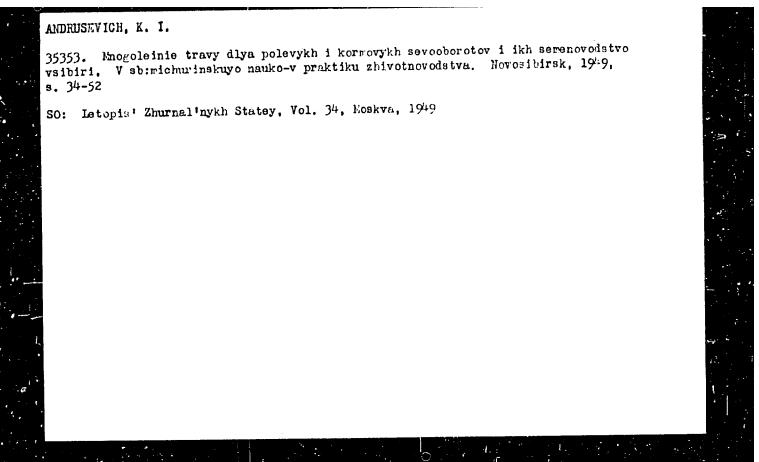
PUGACHEV, I.A., glavnyy red.; Andrusskyich, D.A., red.; Arkhamorl'skiy, N.A., red.; Berrzin, N.T., red.; Vinogradov, A.P., red.; Gerasimov, M.A., red.; Klassen, N.A., red.; Lifthits, M.O., red.; Mankederger, A.A., red.; Metlitskiy, L.V., red.; Popov, V.I., red.; Smirnov, V.S., red.; Strooov, N.I., red.; Shaumyan, L.S., red.

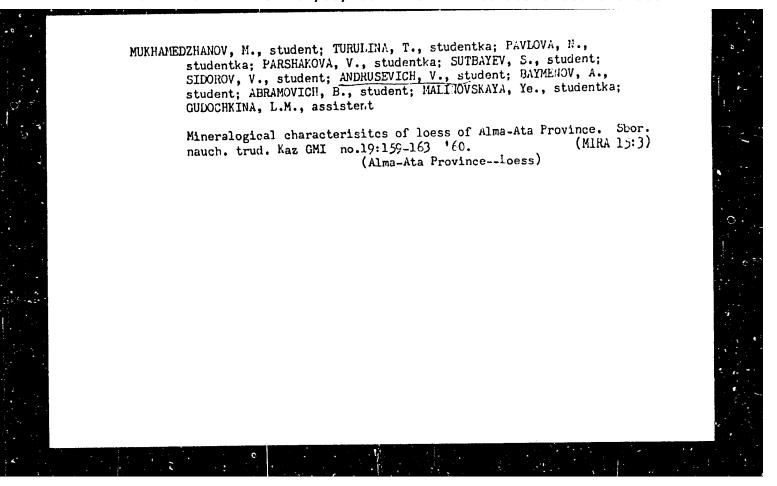
[Dictionary of commercial products] Tovarnyi slovar'. Clav. red.
I.A.Pugachev. Chleny glav.rod. D.A.Andrusevich i dr. Moskva,
Gos. ind-vo torg. lit-ry. Vol. 3. Igla ryba - kombikorma. 1957.
998 p.

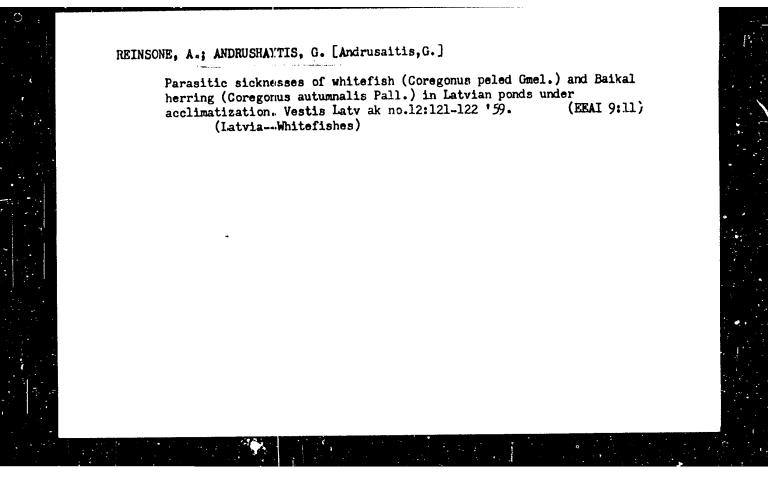
(Commercial products--Dictionaries)











ANDRUSHAYTIS, G.[Andrusaitis, G.] (Riga)

Breeding of Coregonus peled in ponds of the Latvian SSR. Vestis Latv ak no.1:87-92 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

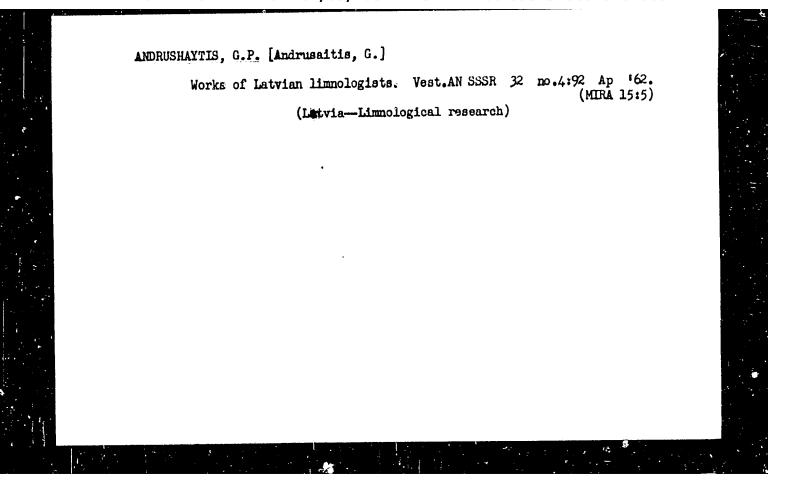
1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

(White fishes)

ANDRUSHAYTIS, G. [Andrusaitis, G.]

Raising of Coregonus peled in the ponis of the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis
Latv ak no.1:87-92 '61.

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.



s/030/62/000/004/006/010 B107/B102

AUTHOR:

Andrushaytis, G. P.

GITLE:

Seysmicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk BSSR (Seismic

Station of the Academy of Sciences BSSR)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vestnik, no. 4, 1962, 91

TEXT: The seismic research station established in Pleshchenitsy (Minsk) by the Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Belorusskaya 33R) has started work. This station is one of the few existing in the western part of the Soviet Union. Important assistance in equipping it with apparatus was provided by the Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta (Institute of Physics of the Earth imeni O. Yu. Shmidt) and by the Sovet po seysmologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Seismological Council of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The station is fitted out with apparatus from indigenous sources, on the system of D. P. Kirnos, for the recording of distant earthquakes. Already a series of earthquakes having their epicenters in

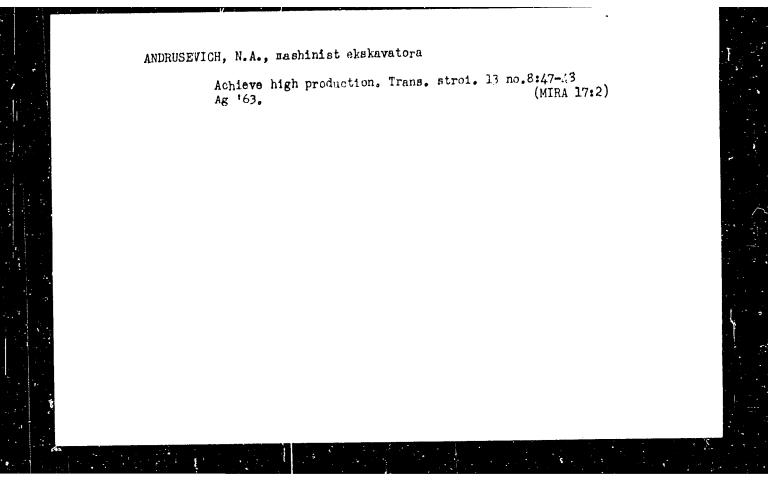
Card 1/2

Seysmicheskaya stantsiya Akademii...

S/030/62/000/004/006/010 B107/B102

Yougoslavia, Chile and clsewhere have been recorded, as well as industrial disturbances subjected to analysis. Results obtained from work on the seismograms are sent to Moscow where the observations from all seismic stations in the USSR are evaluated. The new station will regularly record, throughout the year, all phenomena relating to the "pulsing" of the Earth and to seismic waves which supply information about the depths of the Earth. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

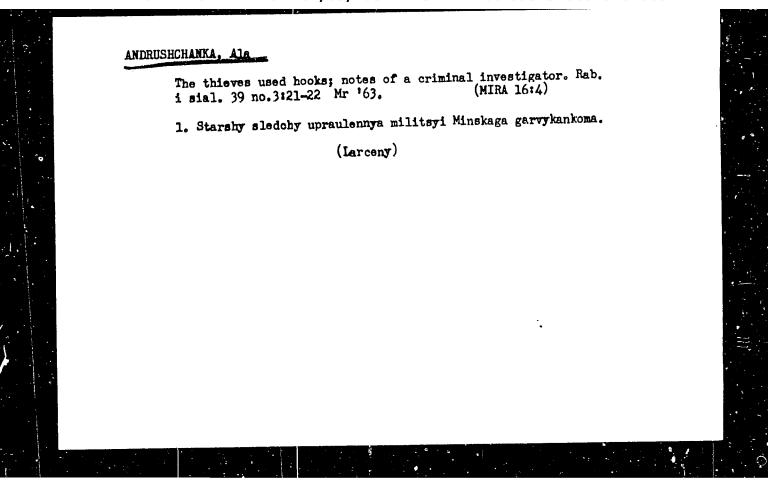


ANDRUSAITE, R. (Riga)

Chicken growth stimulant Biovit-50 containing vitamin B₁₂ and biomycin (chlortetracycline). Vestis Latv ak no.3:91-96 (61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Biologijas instituts.

(Vitamin B₁₂) (Chlortetracycline)



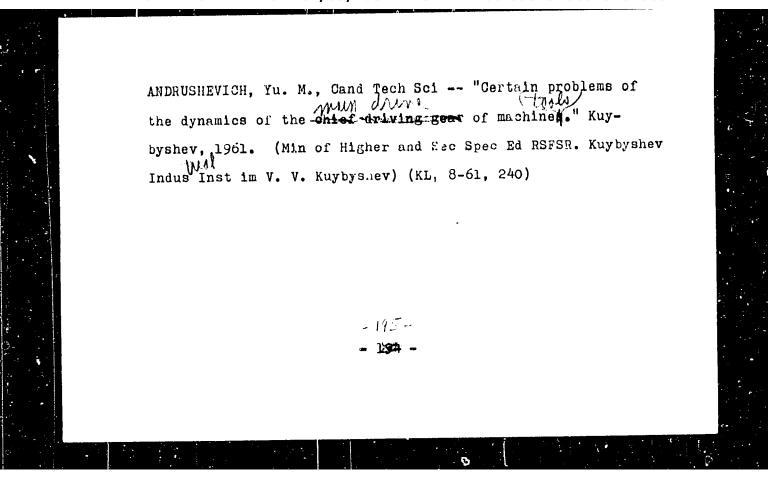
ANDRUSHKEVICH, S. G., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Influence of Structure and Properties of Rocks on Stability of Stripping Operations in Donbas," Stalino, 1961, 22 pp (Leningrad Mining Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 262).

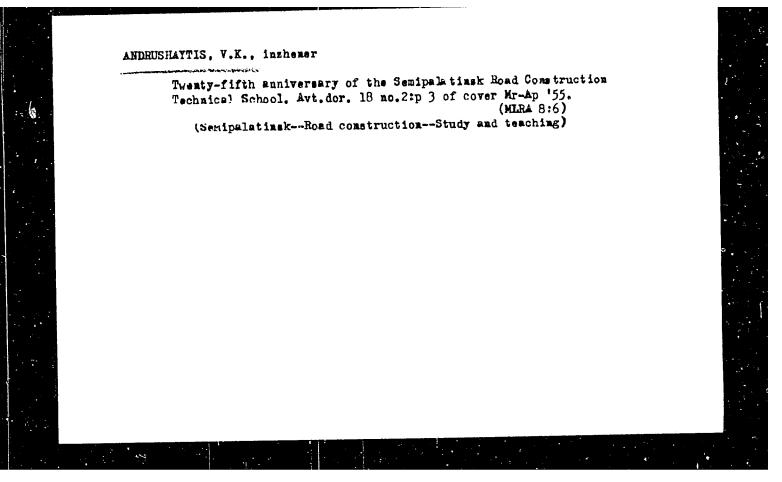
ANDRUSHEVICH, Yu.M., assistent; KIEBANOV, MK., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHARAPOV, A.A., assistent; SHULIKIN, K.I., assistent

Transition processes in a machine tool with starting clutches.

Isv.vys.ucheb.sav.; mashinostr. no.9:104-112 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Machinery, Dynamics of)

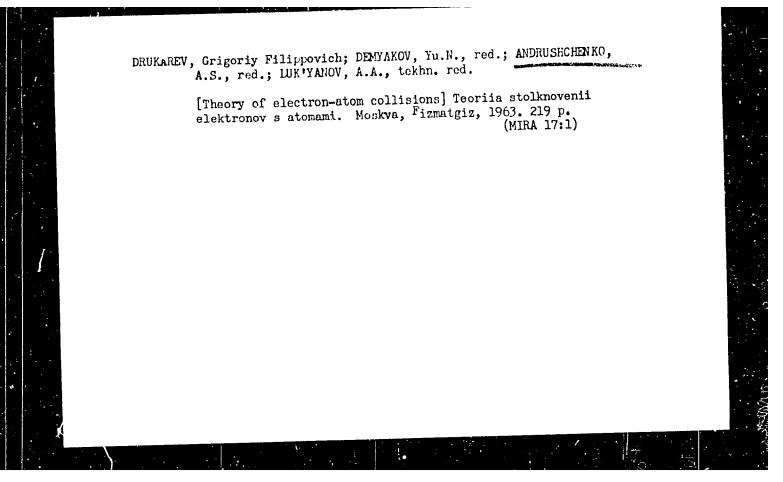




ANDRUSHCHEMKO, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; EEREZKINA, O.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZ'MINA, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OZEROVA, G.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RICHENVA, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSARIM, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TMOFETEV, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKITIN, G.A., krayeved; CHEREPANOV, B., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhm.red.

[Alupka; a sketch for excursionists] Alupka; ekakursionnyi ocherk. Simforopol', Krymizdat, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Alupkinskiy dvorets-muzey (for all except Cherepanov, Isupova). (Alupka—Description)

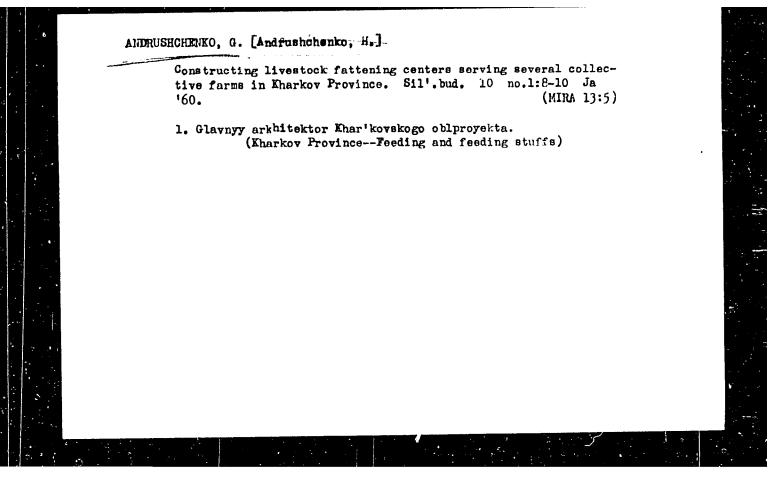


ADAMCVICH, L.P.; RUZHINSKAYA, R.I.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, D.A.

Study of some reactions for detecting antimony. Ukr.khim.zhur.
27 no.6:817-823 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kar'kovskiy gosudarstvernyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.

(Antimony-Analysia)



USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29424. : Andrushchenko, G. A.
: Not given, equilibria Inst. Livel
: The Problem of the Genesis and Nature of the Peats Author Inst and Their Overlaying Mud Deposits ir Various Soil Title Zones of the Western Oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR. (K voprosu o genezise i osobennostyakh torfov i ilistykh otlozheniy nanikh v razlichnykh pochvennykh zonakh zapadnykh oblastey U35k). Crig Pub: V sb.: Mestn. organ. udobreniya USSR, Kiyev, AN USSR, 1957, 102-122. Abstract: The aggregation of P in the composition of organic matter is a basic indicator of the genesis of bog soil. For the meadow steppe soil complexes the accumulation of P in the mud soil horizons is characterized by a ratio of C:P205 within the Card 1/2